

CHAPTER V

DISCUSSION

A. Discussion

This chapter provides discussion about the data finding. Also, In this discussion replies the problems of this research in the first chapter. The first research problem is about types or kinds of illocutionary act in the Frozen II movie. Based on the data, the researcher discovers various types of illocutionary acts, according to Searle's (1979) category, which he developed from Austine's (1962) as previous theory.

According to Searle's (1979), there are five main sorts of activities. That are, Representative, a form of illocutionary act in which the speaker is bound to the truth by his or her words. Directives. a form of illocutionary behavior in which speakers attempt to persuade others to do something. Commissives, a form of illocutionary act, that speakers utilize to bind themselves to future actions. Expressives, a form of illocutionary act in which the speaker conveys his or her sentiments and opinions regarding a topic. Declaratives, a form of illocutionary act in which the speaker changes the world with their words.

There are also direct and indirect speech acts on Elsa's utterance as the primary character in the "Frozen II" movie script, in addition to the strategy speech act. The direct speech act is a speech act that directly refers to the intent or plainly states the function of the speech, making it easy for the listener to

understand. Indirect speech acts are those whose meaning can only be deduced if a speech partner pays attention to both the speech and the situation.

To make it clear, here are some examples of utterances that show that they belong to each type of illocutionary act, they are representatives with example *"I woke the magical spirits of the Enchanted"*. Directives with example *"Ok, tell us now!"*. Commissives with example *"I promise you I will free this forest, and restore Arendelle"*. Expressives with example *"Thank goodness, water has memory"*. Declaratives with example *"I will free this forest, and restore Arendelle"*. Also utterances which indicate that those utterances are included in the direct and indirect strategy speech act, they are direct with example *"Kristoff, stop, please"*, this sentence is a direct speech act because Elsa told Kristof directly to stop, and indirect with example *"I know what you're doing..."*, this sentence is an indirect speech act because Elsa already knows what Anna is doing without Anna having to explain to her. This research is in accordance with Searle's theory, because the findings of utterances in this movie are in accordance with the illocutionary act and the strategy speech act of Searl's theory.

The goal of this study is for the researcher to determine what types of speech acts are used in the movie *"Frozen II"* so that readers or viewers of the film may understand the meaning, expressions, feelings, and actions taken by the main character. In this study, the type of strategy speech act used in the film *"Frozen II"* was also discovered. There have been several past studies on the subject. Ayu has conducted research on the speech act, among other things.

Her thesis, "*Speech Act in The Great Gatsby Movie Script*" focused on the types of illocutionary acts used by the main protagonists in the script for the movie "*The Great Gatsby*" based on Searle, as well as the types of speech act strategies used by the main protagonists in the script for the movies "*The Great Gatsby*."

Nur is the source of the second study. Her thesis, "*Illocutionary Act in The Main Characters Utterances in Mirror Mirror Movie*"(2018), focused on analyzing the types of illocutionary acts in the speech of the main protagonists in the "*Mirror-Mirror*" film using Searle's theory and finding the context of the main characters' illocutionary acts using Hymes' speaking model.

The source of the data used in this study, as well as the findings, set it apart from past research. The researcher found 108 utterances in the "*Frozen II*" movie script, but only analyzed 43 of them and found 38 direct speech acts and 5 indirect speech acts.

B. The Weakness of Research

In this study, the weakness of the research is the script used to analyze the data downloaded by the researcher from the internet is still very lacking or incomplete, there are dialogues that are swapped between characters and there are also dialogues that do not have character names, with a percentage of 50% of the completeness of the dialogue, therefore, the researcher continued to transcribe the film script by matching the dialogue with the movie.